

REMARKS:**GENERAL**

By the above amendment the Applicant has amended the claims to comply with objections in the Office Action. Amendments also serve the purpose to more clearly show the nature of the invention with respect to prior art.

REMARKS REGARDING SPECIFIC OBJECTIONS IN OFFICE ACTION**Objections after paragraph 5 in Office Action (page 2)**

The Specification has been amended to clearly indicate that some functions are well known to the one skilled in the art. In particular, this refers to the various ways to manipulate text in the display. Showing text in electronic displays is something well known to the one skilled in the art.

Because of that, Applicant believes that the structure and means to perform the functions indicated by the Examiner are standard actions in informatics (identifying and selecting the minimal chosen phrase (claim 4), collapsing or expanding chosen phrase (claim 5) and replacing words (claim 11), and adjust vertical position)

Beyond that, the structure that manages the text is now clearly indicated in Claim 1 "(a processing unit")

Objections after paragraph 6 in Office Action (page 3)

Applicant accepts the objections to claims 41,42,44 and 45 and deletes said claims.

Objections after paragraph 7 in Office Action (page 3)

Examiner indicates that the application as originally filed does not provide written description support for:

- having a group of words called internal phrase
- applying the previous means to the words of phrase called "increasing the presentation level of said phrase"

Applicant respectfully points out that said aspects are mere terminological issues that do not add any new matter. Exhibit 3 clearly shows that there is a group of words that is placed in a different vertical position ("the cat de dog scared chased"). And that this group of words is laying between two words ("mouse" and "jumped") and as such, this phrase is called an internal phrase.

Applicant also respectfully points out that, in Exhibit 1, said internal phrase have the same vertical position as the rest of the phrase. Therefore, the action of increasing the vertical position is necessary to create Exhibit 3 after Exhibit 1. And the term "increasing the presentation level" is merely introduced to clarify the wording of the claims.

Objections after paragraph 9 in Office Action (page 4) regarding Claim 1.

Applicant accepts that in some interpretations, the Walker reference anticipates Claim 1 (and 22). This is so because in the Walker patent the text is folded to a new vertical position before it reaches the position where it would have been folded in a standard text presentation.

However, Applicant points out that the current invention teaches away from Walker, and he has amended Claim 1 and 22 to clearly identify nonobviousness.

The new claims clearly indicate that a group of words is placed at either a higher position or lower position than the surrounding two words. This never happens in the Walker patent,

because when the text is folded, the previous word to the folded text is in the same or higher position, and the following word to the folded text is in the same or lower position. It never happens that the previous word and the following words are both at either higher or lower position.

Objections after paragraph 9 in Office Action (page 4) regarding Claim 4 and 24.

Applicant respectfully points out that in his opinion, col 2:15-25 in the Sameth reference do not refer to minimal chosen phrases

Objections after paragraph 9 in Office Action (page 4) regarding Claim 5 and 25.

Applicant respectfully points out that in his opinion, col 4:35-55 in the Sameth reference do not refer to chosen phrase's parents.

Objections after paragraph 9 in Office Action (page 4) regarding Claim 6 and 26.

Applicant respectfully points out that in his opinion, col 7:50-60 in the Sameth reference do not refer to collapsing or expanding phrases.

Objections after paragraph 9 in Office Action (page 4) regarding Claim 18 and 37.

Applicant believes that col 15:35-50 in the Walker reference does not anticipate delimiter characters to indicate level change. That part of the Walker patent refer to Figure 9 in said patent. In Figure 9, it can be seen that the folding points in the phrase are not marked by delimiter characters, because the phrase "at the foot" is not delimited by any character. The comma and full stop which are present in the Figure are part of the text, and not delimiter characters.

However, Applicant has amended Claim 18 and 37 to clearly indicate that the delimiter characters are used merely for control purposes, and are not shown in the escalator tree.

Objections after paragraph 9 in Office Action (page 4) regarding Claim 41-42 and 45-46.

Applicant believes that the new wording of claims 1 and 22 would allow this claims to overcome rejections based on 35 USC § 103.

REMARKS REGARDING THE ACTUAL AMENDMENTS

Amendments to Claims 1 and 22

The most important modification is in Claims 1 and 22. The purpose of this modification is to clearly point out the nonobvious nature of the invention with respect the Walker reference.

The Walker reference folds the sentence at some points where there is a transition between phrases, and it affects all the words that follow from that point to the end of the sentence. However, in contrast, the current invention modifies the position of phrases between two words in the sentence. The result is that the word that is before the moved phrase (the “previous” word) and the word that is after the moved phrase (the “following” word) will be either at a higher vertical level or at a lower vertical level than the words of the moved phrase.

This can be illustrated with reference to Exhibit 3 and considering that the moved phrase is “the cat the dog scared chased”. In Exhibit 3, the “previous” word is “mouse” and the “following” word is “jumped”. It can be seen that “mouse” and “jumped” are placed higher up in the page (or in the display) than is the moved phrase. (In the terminology of this patent application, the moved phrase is at a higher vertical position than those two words). However, in the Walker reference, it never happens that the previous and the following word are higher in the page (or in the display) than the moved phrase.

New Claims 47 and 49

New claims 47 and 49 are inspired in deleted claims 41, 42 and 45, 46. Applicant believes that these new claims define the subject matter in an appropriate form.

Amendments to Remaining Claims

The amendments to the remaining claims basically reword the claim so that formal requirements are met and the subject matter is more clearly described.

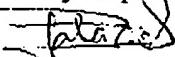
CONCLUSION

For all the above reasons, the Applicant submit that the specification and claims are now in proper form, and that the claims define all definable patentability over the prior art. Therefore they submit that this application is now in condition for allowance, which action they respectfully solicit.

Conditional Request for Constructive Assistance

Applicant has amended the specification of this application so that they are proper, definite and define novel structure which is also unobvious. If, for any reason this application is not believed to be in full condition for allowance, applicant respectfully request the constructive assistance and suggestions of the Examiner pursuant to M.P.E.P. §2173.02 and §707.07(j) in order that the undersigned can place this application in allowable condition as soon as possible and without the need for further proceedings.

Very respectfully



Angel Palacios

Applicant Pro Se

Mendez Alvaro 77, portal 4, piso 4B

28045 Madrid

Spain

Tel + 34915270522 (fixed), +34607575567 (cell) Fax: +34915318416

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Angel Palacios

2011 October 24